

OUTLINE WORK IN FIGHTING DISEASE

Central Antituberculosis Committee Adopts Report on Methodical Campaign.

WORK WILL START AT ONCE

Chairman Cooke Appoints Five to Carry Out the Plans Recommended.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Thirty-five minutes was the time required by the Central Antituberculosis Committee yesterday to approve and pass the report of its subcommittee embodying complete plans for the campaign against the disease. The report outlines and even works out most details of a campaign for three years, during which time it is probable that its recommendations could be carried out without change, did the committee so wish. Chairman J. P. Cooke stated that it was one of the most complete that he has ever read in his experience. It is given almost entire below, as read by Doctor Hobdy. Besides mentioning the work that must be done and the mode of procedure necessary, it goes further and classifies the different classes of work into five different departments ascribing which part of the work each department will handle. W. R. Castle, representative of the civic federation, moved that it be approved and passed, and offered a further resolution as follows:

Resolved, That in order to carry out and effectuate the several recommendations of said report, a permanent subcommittee of five, which shall be selected from the Central Antituberculosis Committee, shall be appointed by the chairman to serve for one year and thereafter till their successors are appointed, to be called the executive committee.

The executive committee shall, as far as possible, carry out the recommendations of the special committee hereinbefore adopted; such report to constitute a basis, or principle of action; but it may, on the concurrence of the antituberculosis committee make such modifications of such principles as experience shall show to be desirable or necessary.

It shall from time to time, as often as it requires consultation and at least once each three months, and whenever requested by the chairman or any three members of the antituberculosis committee, report to the said antituberculosis committee to which it shall always be responsible.

The resolution was put to the question and carried. In pursuance with its terms, Chairman Cooke appointed Doctors Hobdy, Brinckerhoff and Hodgins and Messrs. Galt and Rath as the executive committee and the five held a short preliminary conference immediately after the meeting adjourned.

Just previous to the reading of the report, Doctor Pratt resigned as the secretary of the committee on account of the pressure of work and his own health and J. A. Rath was elected in his stead.

There was but a short discussion of the report before the resolution which approved it was acted upon, and but few changes were made. The committee which offered it consisted of James A. Rath, Dr. W. C. Hobdy and A. G. Hodgins.

Those present at the meeting were J. P. Cooke, J. R. Galt, Doctor Brinckerhoff, Mrs. W. F. Frear, W. R. Castle, Doctor Pratt, Father Valentine, Doctor Hodgins, A. W. T. Bottomley, J. A. Rath, Doctor Sinclair and Doctor Hobdy.

The \$18,000 which is controlled by the board of health under legislative appropriation is at present the sole resources of the central committee, and it is probably that this sum will be expended by them in their advisory capacity and a strict accounting rendered the government. By this means they become practically a department of the board of health itself in this particular.

The last named body has called a public meeting to take place in the throne room of the capitol this afternoon at three o'clock. This meeting is for few purposes besides giving the public an opportunity to air its views on tuberculosis and as in any community the citizens are those upon whom the duty falls of looking after the victims of the white plague among them, President Mott-Smith wants as many to attend as possible. A record of the actions of the central committee yesterday will be presented and discussed.

The report outlining the campaign is, in part, as follows:

Your subcommittee has, for the purpose of clearness, divided the plan of campaign into five divisions, as follows:

(I) Detection, (II) Treatment, (III) Education, (IV) Legislative, (V) Philanthropic.

Under the various heads your subcommittee would recommend, as follows:

1.—Detection. The districting of the city as follows and the assigning of a nurse to each district: 1. Ala Moana road to Beretania, Sheridan to Fort street. 2. Queen to Beretania, Fort to River. 3. Beretania to School, Emma to River. 4. King to School, Liliha to River. 5. Liliha to Kahili road, King to School and Liliha. 6. All territory between Ala Moana, Beretania, Emma, Punehowli to Tantalus road. 7. All territory between Punehowli, Liliha, Liliha and School.

The reason for assigning more nurses

PEARL HARBOR STATION COST IS \$3,100,000

Civil Engineer Hollyday, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has found the naval committee well disposed to his scheme of larger docks. Mr. Padgett, at a recent meeting, suggested that the one at Pearl Harbor should be 1100 feet long to work two ships at a time. It was explained that drydock No. 3, Norfolk navy yard, and the Charleston dock could be lengthened 122 feet 6 inches each at a cost of \$375,000 each, so as to take a ship of 644 feet. The Puget Sound dock, which is probably the largest in the world, is "getting along all right." Pearl Harbor station is to cost \$3,100,000. Most of the work on the bar is in the hardest kind of coral, which will have to be blasted out, but the work will be permanent and there will be no dredging required to keep the channel open. The solid character of this coral would seem to settle the doubt that has been suggested with reference to securing a stable foundation for the graving dock at Pearl Harbor.

NOT THE ORDINARY KIND.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

..... to the oriental quarter of the city will readily be seen, when it is stated that of all the deaths from tuberculosis outside of institutions, the following are the percentages within the areas named:

1000 ft. radius of King and Liliha, 12.8 per cent; 1-2 mile radius of King and Liliha, 42.9 per cent; 3-4 mile radius of King and Liliha, 52.0 per cent; 1000 ft. radius of South and Queen, 9.8 per cent; 1-2 mile radius South and Queen, 17.0 per cent.

The duties of the nurses should be as follows: (1) Visit the schools and the homes in their district, with a view to detecting incipient cases; (2) Upon finding cases, these should be induced to see a physician, either (1) their own physician or (2) a physician chosen by them or (3) the government physician. In all cases the diagnosis must be absolute and the patient should have the right of seeing another physician if desired; (3) Education of homes in which cases are found; (4) Education of school children and teachers in their districts with the assistance of physicians; (5) The keeping of careful statistics and records.

This last duty is very important. In addition to the nurses' records, it is recommended that maps and charts be kept in some central office. These should be open to the public and will prove of great educational value.

II.—Treatment. (1) It is recommended that the Leahi Home be enlarged so that it may be in a position to receive and treat a great many more incipient cases than at present. The building of two pavilions with the necessary financial provision for taking care of more cases is recommended for the present. (2) Home treatment under the advice of physicians is recommended for those who may find it impossible to go to the Leahi Home. (3) The matter of a Day Camp has received very careful consideration. It is thought best to have such a camp near the car line for the care and treatment of incipient cases among children. Two sites are recommended if available:

(1) The vacant lot at the corner of Miller and Beretania;

(2) Lot belonging to Bishop Estate on Asylum road.

The latter has the advantage of proximity to the field where tuberculosis prevails.

III.—Educational. (1) The subcommittee would strongly recommend the introduction into the Territory Normal School of a course on "Tuberculosis and How to Combat It." Through this course it will be possible to reach eventually the scholars of the whole Territory. (2) The placing of posters in public buildings, street cars, schools, churches and other places where people congregate. The printing of simple instructions on the back of street car transfers. (3) The giving of illustrated talks in the various public schools to the people living in the vicinity of such schools. (4) Articles in the daily press on the dangers of tuberculosis. (5) Education along lines of church hygiene. (6) The dangers of the common drinking cup in school and other public places. (7) Talks to the Territorial Teachers' Association.

IV.—Legislative. Under this head the committee would suggest the following items: (1) A law against promiscuous expectoration. This has already been assigned to the Palama Settlement who have the matter in hand. (2) The passage of a milk ordinance to insure a clean milk supply. (3) The passage of a suitable building ordinance, especially with reference to the building of tenements. (4) A law making it compulsory for physicians and others to report cases of tuberculosis to the board of health. (5) A compulsory fumigation law. (6) The better regulation of lodging houses, restaurants, laundries, factories and public buildings. (7) The placing of self-flushing cuspidors in streets and all large buildings used for public or business purposes. (8) The exclusion of all tuberculous employees from occupations involving the handling of food.

V.—General and Philanthropic. Provisions for families of tuberculous bread winners.

In conclusion your subcommittee would urge the need of hearty cooperation on the part of all organizations and citizens in the Territory. Professor Knopf gives the following as his motto in the fight against tuberculosis, which this Territory may well take to heart:

"The campaign against tuberculosis calls for the combined efforts of a wise government, well-trained physicians and an intelligent people."

Respectfully submitted,
JAS. A. RATH,
W. C. HODDY,
A. G. HODGINS,
Members of Subcommittee.

BREWER & CO. ARE AGENTS FOR HUTCHINSON

After much speculating and comment as to the ultimate fate of the agency of the Hutchinson plantation, it was definitely announced last night by Edward Pollitz, its president, that it had been awarded to C. Brewer & Co., the successor to W. G. Irwin & Co., who were the former agents.

Together with the announcement of the agency, Mr. Pollitz gave a detailed statement as to the affairs of the plantation, stating that he did so considering it due the many stockholders in the Islands.

"Hutchinson has just passed through a series of dry seasons," he said, "that while not being disastrous, have caused some little loss. People who were not very well posted have showed some little anxiety, but when I arrived here the last time I found an entirely different complexion on the matter. There has been a great deal of rainfall this season on Hutchinson, more than we ever expected we would have."

"Carl Wolters, the manager, came down here to report to me and states that owing to the changed condition of affairs as far as rainfall is concerned, the Hutchinson plantation is in a peculiarly happy position. The plantation contains enormous recuperative power and this has made itself manifest under these conditions. It is now in a better position than ever before."

"Several offers have been made to me for the control of the Hutchinson plantation, but I decided that I had better act on the advice of the experienced men connected with the plantation and there has been no further negotiations for the change of control. It will remain the same as before."

"Our present board of directors, on assuming the reins of government in 1903, found the Hutchinson plantation with a debit balance of \$110,000. In 1904 the debit balance was wiped out and at the beginning of August, 1905,

resumed the payments of dividends, paying a total of \$62,000.

"In 1906, it paid the stockholders \$150,000; in 1907, it paid \$190,000; in 1908, \$240,000, and in 1909 also \$240,000. Besides this the company found itself at the end of 1909 with a credit balance of \$120,000. Considering the facts that the Hutchinson has been suffering, in common with others, from the leaf-hopper and has passed through two unsatisfactory seasons, this is a pretty good showing. The 1909 season was an unparalleled one as far as rainfall is concerned."

"This fall I came to the conclusion that the discretionary power invested in me could be used to better advantage by keeping control of the plantation. I believe fully that the high price of sugar and the abundant rainfall would mean the continued prosperity of the plantation. I believe it is due to the stockholders that I should make this statement and although I am not in the business of giving advice I would like to state that I look with great hopes to the future and prosperity of Hawaii."

"The same conditions that surrounded the agency of Irwin & Co. have been transferred to the firm of C. Brewer & Co., whose able management of other plantations fully justifies my belief in the good fortune of Hutchinson."

In closing Mr. Pollitz said: "We intend to spend a little money annually in the development of water by the aid of which the repetition of the unfortunate season just passed through would be an impossibility. The crop of 1907 will probably be in the neighborhood of 2500 and we hope to have fifteen cents a month dividends. In 1911, should the present favorable conditions continue, the crop will be between 9000 and 10,000 tons. The necessary improvements in the mill, which will be made after due consideration, will amount to a trifling outlay."

Mr. Pollitz will leave for the mainland on the China next Friday and will depend on the amount of business that lies before him as to the time when he will again come back to Hawaii.

TELLS OF EXECUTION OF TWO AMERICANS

Managua Gives Details of the Shooting of Groce and Cannon.

MANAGUA, December 29.—Recent reports that Groce and Cannon, the American recruits in the insurgent army, who were put to death at the command of President Zelaya, were tortured before being shot, are untrue.

The facts were in the possession of the state department at Washington a month ago and it was generally supposed here that the details of the tragedy had been given publicity through official channels.

Groce and Cannon were notified of the death sentence at 10:30 o'clock on the night of November 15th. They were executed at 10 o'clock the following morning. As they were marched out of the fortress a drizzle of rain fell. On the way to the scene of execution they passed the open graves that had been prepared for them. At one time Groce stepped out of the line of march and pleaded with General Medina: "Do not shoot me; I am a brother Mason," he said.

Cannon quickly seized his companion and pulling him back into line, said: "Brace up, old man. We have no chance under Zelaya's orders."

Standing in the center of the square formed by 100 soldiers, the two men heard their sentences read from the four corners, together with the usual warning in such cases:

"Any one displaying evidence of sympathy will be shot in a similar fashion."

The hands of the condemned men were bound and their eyes blindfolded. Cannon shook his head, attempting to prevent the bandage being placed over his face, but his protest was unavailing. They were seated on a low bench side by side. The firing squad was made up of twelve soldiers, who advanced in three rows within six feet of their victims. Captain Constantine Saenz was in command, and instructed two soldiers at the right to fire upon Groce and two soldiers at the left to fire on Cannon.

All four bullets were effective. Groce was shot through the heart, and death was instantaneous. The bullets intended for Cannon tore the breast and abdomen. He survived his wounds a few seconds. When the body of Groce was buried a blanket hid his features, but the body of Cannon was buried without any protecting cover.

MEXICO CITY, December 29.—Zelaya claims he never signed an order for the execution of Cannon and Groce. He made this assertion tonight, but added that it was true he refused to interfere with carrying out the sentence of the court martial.

In regard to it he said: "These men were contracted for in Guatemala to assist the revolutionists. Cannon only recently had been set at liberty in Honduras upon his promise made before the secretary of the American legation in Tegucigalpa and the American consul to leave Central America forever. Both officials acted as his sponsors."

"The men were engaged at the time of their capture in charting the country and laying mines in the rivers for the destruction of the troops of the government. They also acted as spies. They were tried by court martial, according to law and found guilty. I approved the findings absolutely in the interests of military discipline."

"The stories of torture are absurd. The men were not even held incommunicado, as is customary, but were allowed to use telephone and telegraph lines to communicate with their friends. I have in my possession statements from both men in which they not only admitted their guilt completely but asked for pardons and offered to take commissions with the government forces."

PINCHOT'S SUCCESSOR IS YALE PROFESSOR

Head of Forestry School Is Named to Succeed Dismissed Forester.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Henry S. Graves, the head of the Yale forestry school, succeeds Pinchot as chief of the bureau of forestry, who was recently removed by the President. The joint resolution in congress for the investigation of the department of the interior and the forestry bureau, as to alleged fraud, goes to a conference committee made up of members of both houses.

Captain Harriman Dead.

Chronicle.—Captain Harriman, a pilot at the mouth of the Columbia river, and formerly a well-known shipmaster on the Pacific Coast, died last week at his home in Astoria after a short illness brought on by blood poisoning. Captain Harriman was a native of Maine, 63 years old. In his early career he was engaged in the coasting trade. Later he was a pilot and tugboat master on Puget Sound. At one time he was captain of the Columbia river lightship.

CHILD COVERED WITH HIVES

Tormented Two Months—It Itched and Irritated and Scratching Made It Worse—Little Sufferer in Terrible Plight—Several Treatments of No Avail—But at Last the

DREADFUL DISEASE IS CURED BY CUTICURA

"My six year old daughter had the dreadful disease called hives for two months. She became affected by playing with children who had it, although we did not know it. By scratching she caused large sores which were irritating. Her body was a complete sore but it was worse on her arms and back. We employed a physician who left medicine but it did not help her and I tried several remedies but without avail. Seeing the Cuticura Remedies advertised, I thought I would try them. I gave her a hot bath daily with Cuticura Soap and anointed her body with Cuticura Ointment. The first treatment relieved the itching and in a short time the disease disappeared. I recommend the Cuticura Remedies for all skin diseases and give them my greatest praise. Mrs. Geo. L. Fridhoff, R. F. D. 3, Warren, Mich., June 30 and July 13, 1909."

Boy's Back Raw From Shoulder to Shoulder. Scratched till Blood Ran. Cured by Cuticura.

"My son's back was raw from shoulder to shoulder and the width of your hand. I really did not think he ever would be cured. He would scratch until the blood would run and he was like a raw piece of meat. I used different kinds of things but each kind made it worse until I read of the Cuticura Remedies, and one cake of Cuticura cured him like magic. I would not be without it in the house and I have recommended it to all my friends. Mrs. J. D. Maxwell, 6th St., Woodside, Long Island, N. Y., May 21, 1909."

BEWARE OF THE IDES OF MARCH

Robinson's Term Ends Shortly Before Fatal Day—He Will Not Be Reappointed.

The Ides of March are approaching. The term of Judge Robinson as third judge of the first circuit comes to an end on March 6, which, while not exactly the Ides of that month, is close enough to the fatal day to make it interesting to the judge who seeks reappointment.

The principal question now is not, "Will Judge Robinson be appointed?" but "Who will be the successor of Judge Robinson?" A vacancy exists—or rather, will exist after March 6, and it is now in order to institute a guessing contest as to the man who will be chosen to fill it. Only two things are certain. One is that Robinson will not be recommended by Governor Frear for reappointment and without the Governor's recommendation can have little hope of holding his job, especially as it is highly improbable that he will receive the unanimous endorsement of the bar association. The other is that the new man will be a surprise. Nearly all appointments in this Territory are surprises.

It is generally supposed that Judge Robinson hopes to be reappointed. But it is also known that he probably will not be. The reasons for this are such that they can not be stated at present, but they are known to be strong, so strong as to make any effort to retain him on the bench useless.

When Robinson goes out of office, it is probable that his clerk, M. T. Simonton, will also leave and there will be another rather lucrative position open for some one.

The Rawlins-Conger habeas corpus matter now before Judge Robinson is probably the most important that he will have to handle while he is on the bench.

CAVALRY WILL BE IN PARADE

Colonel Schuyler Offers One Squadron and Mounted Band.

Col. Walter Schuyler, commanding officer of the Fifth Cavalry post at Schofield Barracks, held a conference yesterday with Judge S. M. Ballou of the floral parade committee with reference to a detachment from the cavalry forming part of the parade. Judge Ballou heads the committee in charge of the military section. Colonel Schuyler fell in with the plans of the floral parade committee and announced that he would be very glad to order a squadron and the mounted band to participate in the parade, which takes place on February 22.

The cavalry portion of the military turnout will be one of the distinct spectacular features of the parade. The mounted band is certainly a novelty and although the regiment has been stationed in the Islands for nearly a year, yet the band is still novel to Honoluluans.

Rear-Admiral Rees, commandant of the naval station, has stated that he will do what he can to assist in making the parade attractive, and will take up the question of the marines from Camp Very participating, with Major Long, commandant of the battalion.

A couple of tourists who arrived a few weeks ago bringing their machines along, have not only signified their willingness to enter their autos in the parade, but will endeavor to make them prize winners of the blue ribbon class. One has stated that if there are not the right kind of flowers here he will cable to Japan to have some shipped here.

In order to meet the demands for flowers of the artificial kind Secretary Connors has ascertained the whereabouts of Japanese makers of flowers and presently will have samples of their handiwork, with prices attached, in his office, 510 Stangenwald building, where intending exhibitors may obtain information. The office hours are from 1. to 2 and 2 to 3 o'clock.

FRANCE WILL ACT IN ACCORD WITH POWERS

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, January 11.—The French government will act in accord with England Russia and Japan in the neutralization of Manchuria.

SPANISH MINISTER IS TRANSFERRED TO LISBON

(By United Press.)

MADRID, January 11.—The Marquis of Villalobar, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, has been transferred to Lisbon. The marquis also holds the office of chamberlain to the King of Spain.

BILL INTRODUCED TO PENSION MRS. CLEVELAND

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Senator Root has introduced a bill providing for a \$5000 pension for the widow of President Cleveland.

NEW RECORD IS ESTABLISHED BY PAULHAN

Aviator Drives His White-Winged Craft High Into the Sky Above.

CROWDS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

Dirigible Balloons Make Trip Out Over Open Sea and Return in Safety.

(By Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, January 13.—In the presence of 50,000 wildly excited and cheering spectators, Paulhan yesterday smashed to bits all aviation records for altitude by driving his aeroplane to a height of 4146 feet above the earth. Paulhan was in the air for fifty minutes, during which time his craft soared to a distance where it looked more like a bird than a machine capable of bearing the weight of a human being.

The performances of the previous day had created increased interest in the aviation tests, and long before the hour arrived for the beginning of yesterday's program, the park was crowded by a throng of eager folk, anxious to see Paulhan go after the altitude record.

As the white-winged machine rose gracefully from the ground, the crowd applauded heartily, but as the ascent into space continued, and the distance between the intrepid aviator and the ground increased, the multitude was hushed with awe. When a height had been reached where the aeroplane and its driver seemed about to disappear into space, the onlookers with one accord lowered their voices and spoke in awestruck whispers.

Gradually the machine seemed to become larger, and the watchers below realized that Paulhan had begun the descent. Larger and larger grew the floating object in the sky, until it could plainly be seen that the man-made bird was nearing the ground. As Paulhan neared his landing place, wild cheers broke from the crowd and when the daring aviator again touched the earth he was greeted with round after round of deafening applause.

During the exhibition, two great dirigible balloons headed for the ocean and for three miles the gigantic ships of the air sailed out over the open sea. Then the balloons were turned and the return to land was begun. Both airships reached the shore and landed their passengers safely, though one of them had a very narrow escape from disaster.

TWENTY-NINE LOST WHEN SHIP SINKS

Coos Bay Bar Claims Another Lot of Victims When Czarina Goes Down.

(By Associated Press.)

MARSHFIELD, January 13.—The coasting steamer Czarina was wrecked on Coos Bay bar yesterday. So suddenly did the ship go down after the disaster, that twenty-nine members of the crew perished before any effort could be made to save them. Harold Mills, son of the manager of the line, is also believed to have lost his life.

The assistant engineer was washed overboard and carried ashore by the breakers, sustaining serious injuries. The Czarina, which was commanded by Captain Duggan, was a small ship of 793 tons register.

NOT A COMBINE SAYS REFINING COMPANY

Directors File Report in Which They Exonerate Officials of Fraud.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, January 12.—The report of the directors of the American Sugar Refining Company made public today denies the company is conducting a monopoly, and declares that the directorate does not believe that officials of the company were aware of the fact that imported sugars were underweighed or that there was fraud connected therewith.

VICTORY FOR INSURGENTS.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN JUAN DEL RUIR, January 12.—It is reported here that the Nicaraguan insurgents have gained a victory in a battle at Anayaga.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. **AND MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.**